EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of Technology Transition (OTT) was created by the Secretary of Defense in response to 10 U.S.C. § 2515, to serve as a focal point for the domestic technology transfer activities of the Department of Defense. This report, required by legislation, summarizes OTT accomplishments for FY 99.

OTT has played an active role in development and/or execution of technology transfer programs; in development of technology/dual use technology policy; and in coordination of the collection and dissemination of scientific and technical information in support of technology transfer. Specific activities conducted in FY 99 are discussed in this report and its appendices. In summary, this office:

- Provided leadership and focus for the DoD Technology Transfer Program
 - •• The results of a study on the value of CRADAs to DoD was published in April 1999 and are described in section A of this report. In addition, to further the awareness and use of technology transfer mechanisms, information on mechanisms and policy was submitted for incorporation into the Defense Acquisition Deskbook.
 - •• The DoD Directive 5535.3, "DoD Domestic Technology Transfer Program," was signed on May 21, 1999. This Directive institutionalizes policy on domestic technology transfer and stresses the importance of technology transfer as a key activity within DoD. The Directive's accompanying Instruction 5535.8, "DoD Domestic Technology Transfer Program," was also issued in May 1999 and identifies specific procedures for technology transfer implementation.
 - •• Ten DoD representatives served in elected and non-elected positions within the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer (FLC) organizational structure and DoD organizations provided \$642,136.00 in financial support to the FLC. Additionally, five teams of DoD scientists and engineers won FLC Annual Awards for Excellence in Technology Transfer which recognize laboratory employees who have done outstanding work in the process of transferring lab-developed technology to the private sector.
- Managed the DoD Dual Use Science and Technology Program
 - •• In the first three years, 218 projects have been initiated with a total value of over \$700 million
- Managed the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Science & Technology) Small Business Innovation Research (OSD DUSD (S&T) SBIR) Program
 - •• The objectives of the OSD DUSD(S&T) SBIR Program include stimulating technological innovation, strengthening the role of small business in meeting DoD dual use research and development needs, fostering and encouraging participation by minority and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation, and increasing technology transfer through commercial application of DoD-supported research and development results.
 - •• The FY 00 Program, funded at \$20M, will fund topics in two technology areas: Cognitive Readiness and Smart Sensor Web. These are two priority technology areas in the investment planning strategy of DUSD(S&T).

- Provided oversight for the DoD Manufacturing Technology Program
 - •• Sponsored a conference attended by 200 S&T managers from DoD and industry to share affordability best practices and lessons learned. The session included a panel session with each of the Service Acquisition Executives.
 - •• Worked with each Service to sponsor separate workshops focused on improving the process for transitioning the results of 6.3 advanced technology development efforts into acquisition.
 - •• Published a handbook for S&T managers for use during formulation of affordability programs.
 - •• The annual Defense Manufacturing Conference continues to be a premier activity for networking and sharing the results of ongoing and completed manufacturing programs across the DoD, industry, and other government agencies. The 1999 conference was held in Miami, FL. Over 800 leaders from government, industry, and academia attended.
- Directed the collection and dissemination of technology transfer information by the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC).
 - As of December 31, 1999, the Defense Technology Transfer Information System (DTTIS) contained project information on 3,265 DoD Technology Transfer Activities, including 1,671 active Cooperative Research and Development Transfer Agreements (CRADAs) and 174 active Patent License Agreements.
- Coordinated the Independent Research and Development (IR&D) Program
 - •• DoD IR&D policy is promulgated in DoD Instruction 3204.1, "Independent Research and Development (IR&D) and Bid and Proposal (B&P) Program." In May 1999, DoD issued this DoD Instruction as a revised DoD Directive to bring policy guidance in line with current law and program administration.
- Provided direction and oversight for the Defense Production Act Title III Program
 - •• The Title III Program is unique among DoD programs since it is the only program specifically aimed at establishing or expanding domestic production capacity. During 1999, six projects were active, including one new start; three pending initiation; and two completed. The cumulative value of all active Title III projects is approximately \$76 million.
- Provided direction and oversight for the Commercial Operations and Support Savings Initiative (COSSI)
 - •• COSSI has just completed the third competition (FY 00). Out of 20 proposals, 11 were selected for award.
 - •• Thirty Stage I projects were selected in the initial COSSI solicitation issued in FY 97. During FY 99, two of these projects, DRA and Mini-MUTES, transitioned into production.